

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6241

BILL NUMBER: SB 53

NOTE PREPARED: Nov 15, 2007

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Temporary Traffic Control Zone Speed Limits.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Boots

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides that a local authority may establish a temporary maximum speed limit in a temporary traffic control zone during a special event. It provides that a person who exceeds a speed limit posted in a temporary traffic control zone commits a Class B infraction.

Effective Date: July 1, 2008.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: If additional court cases occur and infraction judgments and court fees are collected, revenue to the state General Fund may increase. The maximum judgment for a Class B infraction is \$1,000, which is deposited in the state General Fund.

If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed, 70% of which would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court. In addition, some or all of the judicial salaries fee (\$17), the public defense administration fee (\$3), the court administration fee (\$3), and the judicial insurance adjustment fee (\$1) are deposited into the state General Fund.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: For local units, there will be an increase in expenditures for the signs identifying the temporary maximum speed limit in a temporary traffic control zone during a special event. The amount of the expenditures involved will depend on the number signs required and the sizes of the signs.

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources. The county general fund would receive 27%

of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. Additional fees may be collected at the discretion of the judge and depending upon the particular type of case.

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Local units establishing a temporary maximum speed limit in a temporary traffic control zone during a special event; Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: James Sperlik, 317-232-9866.